

## TOLL OF 14 IN WAVE OF SUICIDE

Fourteen Others Try to Die,  
With Seven Attempts in  
One Day.

### IDLENESS OFTEN CAUSE

Letter Carrier Kills Himself  
When Caught Stealing \$2  
and Cheap Watch.

There was an epidemic of suicides in the Metropolitan district last week. In the eight days from July 8 until yesterday evening fourteen persons took their own lives and fourteen others made unsuccessful attempts. There were four suicides yesterday and four attempts.

The Rev. H. M. Warren of 108 West Seventy-seventh street, president of the Save-a-Life League, said July and August always led in the number of suicides in the Metropolitan district. He thought the warm weather and the beautiful scenery of the country contrasted so strongly with the miserable conditions surrounding poor dwellers in the cities that it unduly depressed them.

Tuesday, said Dr. Warren, is the big day of self-destruction. People who are out of a job eagerly read the want ads in the Sunday papers in the hope of obtaining employment. They spend all Monday unsuccessfully seeking work and by Tuesday are so discouraged that they are ready to give up.

Henry Gayer of 108 Hackensack plank road, Union Hill, N. J., hanged himself yesterday with a handkerchief from the hinge of a door. He had been despondent because of continued illness.

Sam Lippe, 23, a letter carrier of 86 Whitlock avenue, The Bronx, shot and killed himself early in the day at his home. He left four letters, two of which were addressed to his wife, in which he said he had committed a wrong which had disgraced him for life. Mrs. Bertha Lippe, his wife, and their two children were at Arverne, when Lippe shot himself. Lippe had been arrested on Friday and released on \$1,000 bail for stealing a cheap watch and two one-dollar bills from a mail package in the Wall street branch Post Office where he was employed.

When arrested by George M. Brown, Post Office inspector, he admitted the theft but said he did not know what impelled him to take the money. After his release in half he went home and was found dead with a picture of his wife and children lying on his chest.

He left this note to his wife: "My Darling Wife—Since typhoid got me I have never been the same. I have committed a wrong in the post office which disgraces me for the rest of my life. While I have been a good and a bad husband to you, I have always loved you and the children. When you read this I will be no more. Think of me always and I will try and be a better man in the next world. Kiss the children for me and tell them I died kissing their pictures."

"Your faithful husband—Sam." Regarding his affairs he wrote: "To My Dear Wife—I leave everything I possess to you, to do as you please with it. Both moneys in the bank and on my person and personal property. The insurance policy is in the envelope, also bankbooks. If you can't get the money back on the Durant stock, pay the balance. I have fourteen days coming to me at the Post Office. Also receipt for \$1,000 Liberty bonds which I gave for bail, which is in my wallet. Go to Room 249, City Hall Post Office Building, and collect same. May God bless you. Good-by. I died loving you. Love this house as soon as you can and forget the past. My love to the children. I'll try to meet you in the other world."

Miss Helen Utter, 32, of 425 Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn, was found dead in her room in the afternoon by her brother, William. She had been dead four or five days, said ambulance surgeons. Her relatives believed the girl was disappointed in love.

An unidentified man committed suicide late in the afternoon by jumping into the ocean from a rowboat off Far Rockaway. He had tied a suitcase around his neck and was half a mile off shore when he leaped. Fred Ullmer and Dave Antonia, both of 24 Second street, saw the suicide, but were unable to prevent it.

John Donnelly, 30, of 108 Van Sicklen avenue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide by drinking poison. He had been out of a job for two weeks. Several days ago he was bitten by a dog and told his friends he feared rabies.

Mrs. Catherine Stigitz, 27, of 37 South Orange avenue, attempted suicide by inhaling gas. The police believe she was worried about family difficulties.

Albert H. Thomas, 23, of 44 Fifth avenue, swallowed poison in his room. He was removed to Bellevue. He had been out of a job for a month.

Leonard Cathrin, 25, of 840 Washington avenue, The Bronx, tried to die by swallowing poison in a hallway at 302 West Forty-second street. He was removed to Bellevue. Mrs. Helen Fisher of the Forty-second street address said Cathrin had been annoying her for eleven months and several times had threatened her with bodily harm if she did not accept his attentions.

**GUARDS ILL COMPANION  
FIVE WEEKS IN JUNGLE**  
Newfield, N. J., Young Man  
Home From Trip.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.  
NEWFIELD, N. J., July 15.—Three live monkeys of a rare species, a dozen boxes of Indian relics and curios, weapons and a telegraph gun, which is the radio of natives of the jungles, have been brought back to the States by G. Shultz McCarty, secretary and rifleman of the Mulford biological expedition, which has spent a year on scientific explorations in South America.

McCarty, who is 22, is the son of George S. McCarty, sportsman and American amateur trapezoidal champion, who has a large country estate near Newfield and a town house at Woodbury.

McCarty told of a long flight through the jungles with a sick companion. Leaving the main expedition, he and a motion picture photographer, MacCreigh, ascended the Negro River for several hundred miles by steamer, launch and canoe. The first man became ill and it was suspected that Indians among their eight canoe paddlers might have attempted to poison the white men.

Taking turns at watching and sleeping at nights and always alert by day, MacCreigh and the picture man paddled and journeyed for five weeks, finally reaching Manaus, the confluence of the Amazon and Negro rivers, where MacCreigh was placed in a hospital.

The expedition started out in June, 1921, with eight scientists and photographers. From the port in China supplies were transported over the Andes by motor trucks and mule trains to Bolivia, being finally outfitted at La Paz. Twenty-five rafters navigated by skilled natives were secured to float the party and its supplies down the Bopi River.

## CAN FIND ONLY TWO DRUNKS ON HIS TRIP ALL OVER U. S.

European Temperance Leader Says Under Dry Law Bowery Is Like Heaven Compared With Hell-like Whitechapel in London.

Dr. Robert Herrod sailed on the liner Noordland yesterday bound for his home in Lausanne, Switzerland. As director of the International Temperance Bureau he had come to America in the interests of world prohibition. In the pursuit of the data he takes to Europe with him for the use of the International Temperance Bureau the doctor traveled from New York to New Orleans, along the Mexican border to San Antonio and thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle. He returned to New York by way of Butte, Denver, Chicago, Cleveland and Albany, and one of the many things of which he took note was the number of drunken persons he beheld in that roll around the country.

"Well, doctor," he was asked, "how many plastered citizens did you behold?" "Just two," replied Dr. Herrod.

"Two what?" his questioner demanded, convinced that different matters were being discussed.

"Two drunks—both men—and that was all. One I saw in Butte and the other in New York. At least I supposed they were drunk, and visited the place—the so-called slums and those streets represented to be the worst places in the city."

"I made a point especially to investigate conditions in harbor cities and industrial centers, comparing them with cities similar in size and condition in Europe. Social life and street life in America are a hundred times cleaner and decenter than in Europe. Even if one compares the conditions in New York with those in London, Paris or Berlin, New York is infinitely better."

"During the fortnight I spent in New York city I approached many people who were not prohibitionists who convinced me that prohibition in New York is diminishing destitution, improving homes and bettering hygienic and social conditions. Comparing for instance, the Bowery in New York with Whitechapel in London, it is the difference between hell and heaven."

"We have been told in Europe that there was more drinking in America than on our continent—more drinking than before prohibition. After all I have seen and heard, I must say that the situation has been absolutely misrepresented."

Dr. Herrod's report is to be given to the Governments of Norway, Sweden, Finland, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria and other countries that the International Temperance Bureau would like to see go dry.

More than 8,000,000 pounds of butter is being held in cold storage in this city as the period for putting away eggs and butter for the winter arrives. Throughout the State the holdings of butter in storage are 11,535,000 pounds. There are more than 1,500,000 eggs in the cold storage houses of the State. The figures for all dairy products exceeding by far the amounts on hand a year ago. Prices have dropped correspondingly and the drop has reached the consumer.

Prices for butter have dropped about 5 cents a pound from a year ago. On Friday the very best creamery butter sold for 35 cents a pound in the wholesale market. Best State dairy butter was nearly 5 cents below that price. Best eggs brought about 40 cents wholesale.

Beef, cheese, mutton and pork, poultry, butter, eggs and frozen fish were all among the vast quantities of produce which were put in cold storage last week. In nearly every instance the amounts of produce put into storage surpassed the size of previous years and the quality was exceptionally good. Nearly 6,000,000 pounds of frozen pork and 7,022,978 pounds of American cheese were put away.

Due to the heavy rainfall, the berry crop has not been all that was expected of it. The rain has had a disastrous effect on the small berry farmers, who have been forced to reduce their prices because of the small size of the berries.

With the arrival of the largest shipments of cantaloupes, peaches and watermelons the demand for the berries dropped off almost to nothing. The quality and low prices of the melons and fruits also helped to clear the market of what was the largest amount of fruit New York city ever has received at this time of the year.

With the arrival from Georgia of cantaloupes specially grown under rigid laws, the prices of California melons dropped. The Georgia growers' associations enforce strict regulations on the cantaloupe growers, requiring that only one melon be grown on each vine. This has the effect of producing a larger and stronger melon but a smaller crop.

The New York State Department of Markets says that price cuts made by the producers to the wholesale market have not been passed on to the consumer. For melons sold at shipping points for about five cents the consumer here paid from twenty-five to forty cents.

Prices of virtually every vegetable declined heavily in the week just closed.

## HEAVY FOOD STOCKS ON ICE FOR WINTER

Storage Warehouses in State Hold 11,535,000 Pounds of Butter.

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## SKIRTS WILL AVOID EXTREMES IN FALL

American Designers Will Not Go to French Dresses Lengths.

The short skirt is going and the long skirt is here. This, briefly, is fashion's latest order, according to authorities who long ago saw the handwriting on the wall and have confidently made up quantities of autumn and winter garments preparatory to millinery's return from the seashore and mountains.

American women have fought against lowering their skirts and for a whole year they successfully defied Paris dressmakers. Now they are willing to consider a moderate lengthening of skirts, if for no other reason than to have something different from that which the flapper has monopolized.

Eight inches from the ground is the correct distance a skirt should be cut, according to David N. Mossesohn of the Associated Dress Industries of America. This is really a compromise, for Parisians are even now appearing in draperies that almost touch their sandal straps.

Buyers from all parts of the country are beginning to invade the city and its wholesale dress district, so for their benefit the association's director offers a few words of advice. Mr. Mossesohn says: "We have received from Paris official style dictates which emphasize the lengths of skirts. If we followed exactly the tendencies noticed in Paris our skirts would be almost to the ankles. If we were, on the other hand, to abide by the apparent desires of a certain group of young girls skirts would not drop much below the knee."

"All during the period of short skirts the modest and conservative woman has continued to wear a compromise between the long and the short, that is, a skirt measuring halfway between the knee and the ankle and seldom more than ten or twelve inches from the ground. This conservatism will no doubt be a guide to the dress manufacturers. It is safe to predict that skirts will be worn eight inches from the ground. This will be fashionable and will avoid the extremes."

"There are always some women who exaggerate styles. A few dresses of the new ankle length are already being seen. These are not generally accepted by dress authorities as the correct length, nor will they be popular in the autumn."

"While the straight silhouette continues, it is impossible to design a well cut dress of ankle length and not have it resemble the old time hobble skirt in effect. Women dislike this because it was uncomfortable and unsightly. The straight line dress does not permit of the flare necessary to make a long skirt attractive and easy to wear unless the skirt is well draped."

"My advice to buyers is to bear in mind conservative purchasers, select neither short nor extremely long skirts. Anyway, it's easier to shorten a skirt by deepening the hem than it is to make it longer."

### TRAIN KILLS COMMUTER.

Running to catch an Erie commutation train at Piermont, N. Y., yesterday to go to his office in New York, Frank B. Timothy, 55, an electrical engineer, fell beneath the wheels and was killed.

**Franklin Simon & Co.**  
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

**Clearance Sale Monday**  
**Women's and Misses'**  
**High Class Sports Apparel**

**At Exactly Half Yesterday's Prices**

All this season's fashions taken from our regular stock. Many original Paris and London models are included.

- 34 Original Paris or London Imported Models
- 51 Imported Knitted Silk or Wool Suits
- 47 Imported Knitted Silk Frocks
- 98 Imported Knitted Wool Frocks
- 96 Silk Sports Frocks
- 63 Linen or Cotton Sports Frocks
- 34 Sleeveless Sports Frocks
- 64 Novelty Silk or Wool 2 or 3-Piece Suits
- 52 Sports Capes
- 65 Sports Coats
- 35 Travel Coats
- 52 Knickerbocker Golf Suits—2 or 3-Pieces

**All Sales Final**  
**FEMININE SPORTS APPAREL SHOP—Fourth Floor**

**Franklin Simon & Co.**  
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

**Clearance Sale Monday**  
**Women's High Class**  
**Coats, Wraps or Capes**

**45.00**

**Regular Prices \$68.00 to \$145.00**

All copies or adaptations of original Paris models; many collared with fashionable summer furs. All silk lined; only one or two of a kind. Included are imported shawls of fibre silk in Persian or plain colors, and wraps, coats or capes of Canton silk crepe, marvella or veldyne.

**All Sales Final**  
**WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor**

**FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.**

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FIFTH AVENUE, 37TH AND 38TH STS., NEW YORK

**RE-BUILDING THE INDIVIDUAL SHOPS**  
Changes in the Individual Shops outside are reflected by the ever-changing fashions inside.  
New fashions for wear now at new prices make this rebuilding time an opportunity instead of an annoyance.

**Advance Autumn Fashion News Cabled From Paris**

**GOWNS ARE PERSIAN PATTERNED AND A NEW BROWN IS FORECASTED**

PARIS MAKES HER FIRST FALL FASHION FORECASTS, APPROVING GOWNS OF PERSIAN DESIGN AND COLORING, BY WEARING THEM ON DRAG DAY AT THE LONGCHAMPS RACES, AND INTRODUCING A NEW BROWN ORIGINATED BY VIONNET.

<b>Persian Patterned Gowns For Madame</b>	<b>Paris Brown Frocks For Mademoiselle</b>
PERSIAN PATTERNED GOWNS OF CHIFFON WITH SATIN STRIPES are gracefully draped and combined with plain chiffon. 59. <sup>50</sup>	PARIS BROWN FROCKS OF CRÉPE SATIN with panel draped skirts giving irregular length. 45. <sup>00</sup>
PERSIAN PATTERNED GOWNS OF CRÉPE SATIN show the new draped skirt with irregular sash sides. 69. <sup>50</sup>	PARIS BROWN FROCKS OF CRÉPE SATIN with circular side drapery and narrow embroidered panels. 59. <sup>50</sup>
WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor	MISSSES' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

**Paris Wore Brown Hats On Drag Day**  
and the French Millinery Shop presents a collection of brown hats in lace, gauffre satin or imported Paris silks. 22.<sup>00</sup> to 38.<sup>00</sup>

**Franklin Simon & Co.**